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the sleeve 36.

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In Figure 6, the expander 1 is located further 55 upwardly from the bell portion 38 whereby the sleeve 36, the bell portion 38 and a further part of the remainder casing portion 41 have been radially expanded.

Referring to Figure 7A there is shown a retrieval tool 46 suspended from surface on a running string 48 extending into the casing 32. The retrieval tool 46 is provided with a number of radially extending spring-loaded pins 50 biased into corresponding openings 52 formed in the wall of the sleeve 36 so as to latch the retrieval tool 46 to

Referring to Figure 7B there is shown the retrieval tool 46 latched to the sleeve 36 whereby the sleeve has been pulled upwardly a short distance through the casing 32.

During normal operation, the casing 32 is lowered into the wellbore 34 whereby the sleeve 34 and the expander 1 are arranged relative the casing 32 in the position shown in Fig. 2 whereby a moderate pulling force is exerted from surface to the expander 1 via conduit 26. Subsequently the casing 32 is radially expanded in a plurality of expansion cycles whereby each cycle includes a first stage and a second stage, as explained below.

In the first stage of the expansion cycle the fluid control system is operated to pump pressurised fluid, for example drilling fluid, via the conduit 26 into the fluid chamber 23 of the bladder 16. As a result the bladder 16 is inflated and thereby exerts a radially outward pressure against the body segments 10 which thereby become elastically deformed by radially outward bending.

The volume of fluid pumped into the bladder 16 is selected such that any deformation of the body segment 10 remains within the elastic domain.

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